## Getting Started with Talk 1.x

(i) If you are using the Talk 2.x version, please refer to the Getting Started page.

Talk Add-on for Confluence is a quick and handy tool for adding inline comments on your Confluence pages. After creation of the talk, you can continue discussion of actual topics in the separate thread.

## View also the following sections:

- Starting a New Discussion (from text editor) in Talk 1.x
- Joining a Discussion in Talk 1.x
- Managing Discussions in Talk 1.x
- Managing Talk Permissions in Talk 1.x

1. You can insert a new talk by clicking the Insert More Content button and then selecting Talk 📢 item from the list of content items.

<b>Confluence</b> Spaces	People	Create		Q	? ▼	- 😒 🕰
Demonstration Space / Pages /	Welcome to (	Confluence / Be	larus			
Belarus						
Paragraph  B I U Belarus, officially the Republic of Poland to the west, and Lithuania (Gomel), Mahilyow (Mogilev) and	a and Latvia to Vitsebsk (Vite	o the northwest. ebsk). Over forty	Its capital is Minsk; other majo percent of its 207,600 square	d by Russia to ti r cities include B	2 Link	south, iel
strongest economic sectors are s Until the 20th century, the lands Lithuania, the Polish–Lithuanian constituent republic of the Soviet took their modern shape in 1939	of modern-day Commonweal Union and wa when some la	y Belarus belong th, and the Russ as renamed as ti ands of the Seco	ed to several con ian Empire. In th ne Byelorussian S ind Polish Republic Were incor		<ul> <li>Markup</li> <li>              Horizontal rule ∑</li></ul>	chy of founding 3elarus land and
were finalized after World War II. population and more than half of became a founding member of th	its economic	resources. The	republic was redeveloped in th	ie post-war year		SR
The parliament of the republic de declared independence on 25 Ai governments, Lukashenko has c countries, elections have been u greater cooperation, with some h rating continuously ranks the low	ugust 1991. A ontinued Sovi nfair, and poli ints of forming	lexander Lukash let-era policies, s itical opponents g a Union State.	enko has been the country's p such as state ownership of the have been violently suppresse Despite its proximity to the res	oresident since 1 economy. Accor ed. In 2000, Bela t of Europe and	<ul> <li>Info</li> <li>■ Status</li> </ul>	macro Js n Western and aty for cy Index < of
		What did	you change?	Notify watch		ve Cance
calhost:8090/pages/editpage.action?page	d=1146884#				Draft autosaved at 3:	54 PM (view change

2. Then you are prompted to enter the first comment or question. Once you are done, click Insert.

You can also restrict viewing the talk to certain users or user groups. For the details on permission management, refer to this page.

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Talk E Bela	Insert 'Talk' Macro			
Para	Preview	5	Enter comment * See Documentatio	n ?
Belar south. (Gome strong Until th Lithua indepe foundi Belaru Polane its pop foundi The p declar goven somse Russia			Where is this country located? Only users and user groups listed below can view th current discussion. Edit Adam Sanders Peter Jacobs Confluence-devs Confluence-mgmt	of ern o
Belaru	Select Macro		Insert Canc	el
L L		What did you change?	Notify watchers Preview Save	_

3. The icon of a newly added talk is placed at the current position of the mouse pointer.

<b>Confluence</b> Spaces - People	Create	٩	)
Demonstration Space / Pages / Welcome to	Confluence / Belarus		
Belarus			
Paragraph - B I U A - A		∃	<u>ه</u> ۹ ?
Belarus, officially the Republic of Belarus, is a Poland to the west, and Lithuania and Latvia (Gomel), Mahilyow (Mogilev) and Vitsebsk (V strongest economic sectors are service indus Until the 20th century, the lands of modern-d Lithuania, the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwer constituent republic of the Soviet Union and took their modern shape in 1939 when some were finalized after World War II. The nation population and more than half of its economi became a founding member of the United Na	to the northwest. Its capital is Minsk; oth (itebsk). Over forty percent of its 207,60 stries and manufacturing. lay Belarus belonged to several countrie alth, and the Russian Empire. In the after was renamed as the <u>Byelorussian</u> Sovie and so fithe Second Polish Republic we and its territory were devastated in Work ic resources. The republic was redevelo	her major cities include Brest, Hi 0 square <u>kilometres</u> (80,200 sq es, including the Principality of P ermath of the Russian Revolutio et Socialist Republic ( <u>BSSR</u> ). Mu- ere incorporated into it after the Id War II, during which Belarus Io ped in the post-war years. In 19	rodna (Grodno), Homiel mi) is forested, and its Polotsk, the Grand Duchy of n, Belarus became a founding ch of the borders of Belarus Soviet invasion of Poland and ost about a third of its
The parliament of the republic declared the s declared independence on 25 August 1991. governments, Lukashenko has continued Soo	Alexander Lukashenko has been the co oviet-era policies, such as state ownersh	ountry's president since 1994. D lip of the economy. According to	espite objections from Western o some organizations and
	What did you change?	<ul> <li>Notify watchers</li> </ul>	Preview Save Cancel Draft autosaved at 1:00 PM (view change)

4. After saving the page, you will see the talk to the right side of your page content.

ЖC	onfluence Spaces - People Create	? <u>€</u> -
ب ال ال	Pages / Welcome to Confluence Belarus Greated and last modified by John Miller just a moment ago Belarus, officially the Republic of Belarus, is a landlocked country in Eastern Europe bordered by Russia to the northeast, Ukraine to the south, Poland to the west, and Lithuania and Latvia to the northwest. Its capital is Minsk; other major cities include Brest, Hrodna (Grodno), Homiel (Gomel), Mahilyow (Mogilev) and Vitsebsk (Vitebsk). Over forty percent of its 207,600 square kilometres (80,200 sq mi) is forested, and its strongest economic sectors are service industries and manufacturing.	✓ Edit
	Until the 20th century, the lands of modern-day Belarus belonged to several countries, including the Principality of Polotsk, the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth, and the Russian Empire. In the aftermath of the Russian Revolution, Belarus became a founding constituent republic of the Soviet Union and was renamed as the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (BSSR). Much of the borders of Belarus took their modern shape in 1939 when some lands of the Second Polish Republic were incorporated into it after the Soviet invasion of Poland and were finalized after World War II. The nation and its territory were devastated in World War II, during which Belarus lost about a third of its population and more than half of its economic resources. The republic was redeveloped in the post-war years. In 1945, the Belorussian SSR became a founding member of the United Nations, along with the Soviet Union and the Ukrainian SSR.	John Miller Mar 03, 2014 15:13 Where is this country located?
<b>\$ -</b> »	The parliament of the republic declared the sovereignty of Belarus on 27 July 1990, and during the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Belarus declared independence on 25 August 1991. Alexander Lukashenko has been the country's president since 1994. Despite objections from Western governments. Lukashenko has continued Soviet-era policies, such	

5. When you want to reply to the talk, select it. The talk is highlighted yellow. Enter your reply into the text field and click Reply to post it.

Icon of the talk, which you selected, also becomes highlighted, so you can easily track which text snippet the talk is mapped to.

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8	Pages / Welcome to Confluence Belarus Created and last modified by John Miller 18 minutes ago	🖌 Edit 👁 Watch 🌣 Tools
	Belarus, officially the Republic of Belarus, is a landlocked country in Eastern Europe bordered by Russia to the northeast, Ukraine to the south, Poland to the west, and Lithuania and Latvia to the northwest. Its capital is Minsk; other major cities include Brest, Hrodna (Grodno), Homiel (Gomel), Mahilyow (Mogilev) and Vitsebsk (Vitebsk). Over forty percent of its 207,600 square kilometres (80,200 sq mi) is forested, and its strongest	
	economic sectors are service industries and manufacturing.	John Miller Mar 03, 2014 15:13 Where is this country located? Edit Delete
	Commonwealth, and the Russian Empire. In the aftermath of the Russian Revolution, Belarus became a founding constituent republic of the Soviet Union and was renamed as the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (BSSR). Much of the borders of Belarus took their modern shape in 1939 when some lands of the Second Polish Republic were incorporated into it after the Soviet invasion of Poland and were finalized after World War II. The nation	See here http://goo.gl/L7nMyY Reply Cancel
	and its territory were devastated in World War II, during which Belarus lost about a third of its population and more than half of its economic resources. The republic was redeveloped in the post-war years. In 1945, the Belorussian SSR became a founding member of the United Nations, along with the Soviet Union and the Ukrainian SSR.	
<b>≱ +</b> ≫	The parliament of the republic declared the sovereignty of Belarus on 27 July 1990, and during the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Belarus declared independence on 25 August 1991. Alexander Lukashenko has been the country's president since 1994. Despite objections from Western governments. Lukashenko has continued Soviet-era policies, such	

6. The talk is displayed on the page until the moment you decide to resolve it. In the top right corner of the talk, locate the *Resolve* button and click it. Confirm your choice. The talk will be no longer displayed on the page.

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₩ •	Belarus, officially the Republic of Belarus, is a landlocked country in Eastern Europe bordered by Russia to the northeast, Ukraine to the south, Poland to the west, and Lithuania and Latvia to the northwest. Its capital is Minsk; other major cities include Brest, Hrodna (Grodno), Homiel (Gomel), Mahilyow (Mogilev) and Vitsebsk (Vitebsk). Over forty percent of its 207,600 square kilometres (80,200 sq mi) is forested, and its strongest economic sectors are service industries and manufacturing. Until the 20th century, the lands of modern-day Belarus belonged to several countries, including the Principality of Polotsk, the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth, and the Russian Empire. In the aftermath of the Russian Revolution, Belarus became a founding constituent republic of the Soviet Union and was renamed as the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (BSSR). Much of the borders of Belarus took the modern shape in 1939 when some lands of the Second Polish Republic were incorporated into it after the Soviet invasion of Poland and were finalized after World War II. The nation and its territory were devastated in World War II, during which Belarus lost about a third of	Edit Delete
¢ -	its population and more than half of its economic resources. The republic was redeveloped in the post-war years. In 1945, the Belorussian SSR became a founding member of the United Nations, along with the Soviet Union and the Ukrainian SSR. The parliament of the republic declared the sovereignty of Belarus on 27 July 1990, and during the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Belarus declared independence on 25 August 1991. Alexander Lukashenko has been the country's president since 1994. Despite	Mar 03, 2014 15:38 Thanks. Edit Delete Write a comment